NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1884.

MORRISON'S INDECISION.

HIS FOLLOWERS IMPATIENT OF DELAY.

RUMOR THAT THE TARIFF BILL WILL BE CALLED UP NEXT WEEK-ITS PROSPECTS-RANDALL.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 1.-Chairman Morrison still declines to indicate the time when he will try to call up his Tariff bill, but some Democrats who are in his confidence assert that he will do so next week, probably on Wednesday or Thursday. A friend of Speaker Carlise to-day said a that careful canvass has been made and it shows that enough Democrats will vote for consideration to carry the House into Committee of the Whole on the bill. It is said that some Democrats who are opposed to any tariff legislation at this session have consented to cast a vote for consideration out of courtesy to the committee, but with the understanding that they will vote against the measure at all subsequent stages; other Demoerats, it is understood, have agreed not to vote in the negative, although they will not consent to vote in the affirmative, and a few who are opposed to the bill as it now stands and who voted against it in the caucus, will help to pave the way for its consideration in the hope and expectation that by the time the Committee of the Whole is through with it, the measure will be in such a shape that they can support it. MORRISON'S DEMOCRATIC OPPONENTS.

Despute these assertions of the friends of "tariff reform " it is difficult to find indications that the Democratic opponents of tariff agitation are faltering, and most of them continue to declare that under no circumstances will they lend their aid to the free trade faction. Some of them think that Morrison's delay is indicative of weakness, and they declare that the prospects of the bill are lessening every day. There seems to be some ground for these assertions. One Western Democrat, who voted with Morrison in the cancus, said to-day that while he thought the bill could have been taken up last Wednesday, he does not believe it will secure a majority next week. In his opinion Colonel Morrison's indecision has been fatal to his pet measure. This afternoon Abram S. Hewitt and Colonel Morrison were observed pacing the conversation. It was afterward said that the Tariff bill was the subject of discussient, and that the views of the two statesmen were far from harmonious.

THE PHEE-TRADE LEADER DEPRESSED. If Colonel Morrison is confident of victory, his air of unusual preoccupation and anxiety certainly belies his real feelings. He drops remarks, too, which are hardly such as would be made by a man which are hardly such as would be made by a man serenely confident of success. For example, he is quoted to-day as saying "that if any Democratic member has promised the Ohio wool-growers that the duty on wool should be restored by the present Congress, he did so without an hority."

According to The tritic, Colonel Morrison also said: "I cannot look out for all the liars in the party. It is all I can do to watch those who tell the truth. It is pretty certain, however, that if Mr. Converse does not return to Ohio, as it is said he has promised, until the wool duty is restored, he will not return to his State for a great many years. I have no great objection, however, to giving the wool growers all the advantages which these Yankee woollen manufacturers now have."

THE POSITION OF MR. RANDALL.

THE POSITION OF MR. RANDALL. Mr. Raudall's seat in the House was vacant today, and a report that he had gone to New-York to seek advice on the tariff question from the sage of Gramercy Park excited considerable comment and some apprehension among the free trade Demo-The report was denied by one Mr. Randall's personal friends, but the denial did not hinder a prominent free trade Democrat from saying: "Randall would do better to stay here and push his appropriation bills, if he wants

here and push his appropriation bills, if he wants them to pass the House this session. He has about reached the end of his rope, so far as playing those bills against tariff legislation is concerned."

Some of Mr. Randall's friends assert that for the delay in reporting the appropriation bills he is no more to blame than are the free trade members of his committee who are chairnen of sub-committees having the different bills in charge. There is probably some ground for this assertion, but the making and reiteration of it are not calculated to restore harmony between the hostile Democratic factions.

GENERAL GRANT AT THE CAPITOL. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- General Grant, accompanied by a friend, appeared at the Capitol to-day, and spent two hours or more in the cleak room on the Republican side of the Senate Chamber. As unanimous consent of the Senate was required to admit the friend to the floor, it was asked for by Mr. Edmunds and promptly granted. In the cloak room Senator Logan constituted himself master of ceremonies, and during the General's stay there "assisted" him in receiving Sena-tors and Congressmen who wished to pay their respects to the ex-President. At no time did the latter venture upon the floor of the chamber, and people in the galleries, which had quickly filled as soon as the news spread that General Grant was in the building, were disappointed in still is compelled to use crutches, but otherwise looks

HARLEM RIVER IMPROVEMENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 1.—Representatives A. 8. Hewitt, Potter and Hardy introduced in the House to-day a number of memorials, signed among others by William Dowd, Thomas Dickson, president of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and E. H. Meade, re-questing Congress to authorize the Secretary of War to contract with Charles Stoughton and his associates for the work of improving the navigation of the Hariem River, the cost of which is not to exceed the sum of \$1,295,000, including the cost of furnishing the right of way free to the United States.

CRUSHED IN A CAVE MADE FOR SAFETY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1.-Thomas Davis, age fourteen of Spartanburg County, began digging a cave in the bank of the Tiger river several days ago, to make a place of safety from cyclones. His parents did not know it. He was missed yesterday. He had told some children of his intention and a clew was thus obtained. Upon searching along the banks of the river it was found that the cave had fallen in and that the boy's body had been crushed almost beyond recognition. Hundreds or similar pits and caves are being made throughout the counties in which the recent cyclones did such great damage.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] GREENVILLE, S. C., April 1 .- Alfred and James McCullough, father and son, colored, were senteneed to av by Judge Hudson to be hanged on May 16, for the murder of Ephraim Saxon in January. James shot Saxon because he paid marked attentions to McCullough's sweetheart, and his father was convicted as an accom-

IMMIGRANTS WHO ARE NOT PAUPERS.

LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE Boston, April 1 .- The State Board of Health, Lunsay and Charity has received information from the authorities in London that the immigrants by the steamer Grecian to Boston are not paupers from Swinsford work-house but are families living in the country districts, care-fully selected by agents of the Tuke fund, and are well furnished with clothing and money.

NEARLY BEATEN TO DEATH BY THIEVES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

AKRON, Ohio, April 1 .- Otto Waelde, a liquor dealer, surprised three burglars last night, who were carrying away a large lot of plunder from his father's store. He pursued the thieves, and two of them suddenly turned upon him and beat him terribly. Waside is still alive, but there is hitle hope of his recovery. To-day the police succeeded in capturing all three of the thieves.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BOSTON, April 1.—The receipts of duties at the Boston Custom House for March, 1884, amounted to \$1,846,21458, a decrease of \$395,519 85 compared with the corresponding month of last year. The total receipts for customs at Boston for the three months ended March 31, 1884, were \$5,200,432 84, against \$5,463,823 21 for the first quarter of 1883, showing a decrease of \$263,390 37.

NO FILIBUSTERING AT KEY WEST.

here concerning the reported flibustering expedition against Cuba. The reports are regarded as mere rumors.

BALTIMORE OFFICIALS AT ODDS.

THE FIRE MARSHAL FLOUTS THE COMMISSIONERS-BOTH SIDES WANT THE SAME MONEY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, April 1 .- The Fire Commission muddle culminated to-day in a complicated state of affairs due to Fire Marshal Heiskel's refusal to acknowledge the authority of the Commissioners and give up his office. Last night the city council confirmed Samuel Kirk, John Hunter and J. Alexander Preston as Commissioners. The reformers kept away from the meeting to prevent a legal quorum being present. This morning the new commissioners met in the Mayer's reception-room and organized. At noon they sent a communication to Marshal Heiskel asking when he would be ready to turn over to them his office. He hastily consulted his counsel, and in view of the manner in which the confirmations were made he was advised not to surrender. Not being able to get into the office, the Commissioners continued

to meet in the Mayor's office.

As it was pay day the Marshal sent to the Controller for the money. The Commissioners did the same. The Controller refused to pay either until it was decided who was legally in authority. The officers of the department, although in sympathy with the Marshal, discreetly went before the Commissioners and were sworn in. The pel generally are in favor of Heskel on account of the efficient manner in which be has managed the department. During the morning the bulletin boards were easily watched for the latest news. To-morrow both parties will try and get hold of the money. The feeling is that the Controller will recognize the Commissioners. In that case the Marshal will get an injunction, if possible, and take the matter to court. He has obtained the offer of some of the best legal talent in the city. One offer is from Charles Bonaparte, the grandson of the famous Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, Both the Marshal and the Commissioners responded to a fire alarm to-night. to meet in the Mayor's office.

ANXIETY TO SEE MR. TILDEN,

OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS OF CLEVELAND MADE VICTIMS OF A FOOLS' DAY JOKE. IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, April 1.-In The Leader of this norning appeared a column article to the effect that there arrived in Cleveland late last night a party consisting of Samuel J. Tilden, Charles D. Whippie, his secretary, William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Congressman Paige, Mr. Whitney, of New-York, H. B. Payne's son-in law, and several others. The article stated that Mr. Tilden would hold a public reception at the Kennard House to-day from

hold a public reception at the Kennard House to-day from 10 to 12, and that this afternoon a consultation would be held with Senator-elect Payne. Bogus interviews with Mr. Tilden and Mr. Watterson were also printed.

This mornidg a great crowd thronged in and around the Kennard House. All the leading Democrats of the city, nembers of the City Council, city officials, Republicans, ex-Mayor Herrick and hundreds of private citizens called to pay their respects to Mr. Tilden. The noon trains brought many in from the surrounding towns for the same purpose. Among them was a noted politician, "Jeff" Palim, who, on learning that the whole thing was an April fool hoax, proceeded with a crowd of 150 fellow-fools to the Kennard House bar where he bought the drinks for the entire crowd. The swindle was a gigantic one and created much merriment throughout the city.

DIAMOND SWINDLERS IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, April 1 .- A well dressed woman alled at the office of the Boston Loan Company in Washington on Friday and asked Mr. Chafee, the treasurer to oan \$800 on two brilliants set in the form of ear pendants. She exhibited two stones of a bluish tint, the purest of the kind that Mr. Chafee had ever seen. The woman said that she purchased the diamonds for \$1,300 from Mr. Crump, formerly of the firm of Shreve, Crump & Lowe. The diamonds weighed ten crump & Lowe. The diamonds weighed ten carats. The woman was requested to go into the private office and at the same time Mr. Chafee tested the stones. They turned yellow and were found to be African diamonds worth about \$300. The owner left the place coolly, saying that she would consult counsel. Mr. Crump was seen, and denied that he had sold any diamonds in person to any one in the last thirty years. On Monday the woman, accompanied by a man, reappeared but did not effect a saie. The police were given the case but the swindlers are still at large. The woman is about nifty years old, of light complexion with hair just turning gray. Her face was pale and thin. She and her confederate are supposed to belong to a New-York gaing who have been at work in different cities for the past year and not long since swindled New-Haven jeweilers out of \$5,000.

STABBED IN THE HEART BY A RIVAL.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 ATLANTA, Ga., April 1 .- A dispatch from columbus says: On Sunday evening Troy Adams was out actions of Lewelly Roberson led to his arrest. About a year ago the young woman with whom Adams had been riding was engaged to Roberson. The coroner's jury found that Roberson was guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second murder which has grown out of this young woman's firstations.

FEATURES OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT AND CORN MOVING UP AND DOWN- PRO-VISIONS QUIET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.]

CHICAGO, April 1.-The Board of Trade opened an hour later than usual this morning under a new rule which has just come in vogue. The deliveries for the first day of the mouth were made regularly on the floor of the Exchange in the first hour instead of from office to office as heretofore. While the delivery boys had the floor there was no session. Some curiosity was felt as to the merning deliveries. About 1,000,000 bushels of wheat came out, little corn, a good deal of oats, but scarcely any provisions. The wheat was delivered out by George C. Walker & Co. and was taken in by Poole, Kent & Co., Antchinson and Eggles-ton. Walker & Co. are believed to have this wheat a long time, and to have still considerable more.

Shortly after trading began the secretary of the Board posted his figures as to the visible supply. He ciphered out a decrease in the visible supply of wheat of 900,000 ushels and an increase in corn of about 150,000 bushcls. There was a preity large trade in wheat, and incidents enough to lend a little interest to the pit. It was apparent during the foremoon that Armour's, fine hand was at work about the pit. Gelimeker, the big packer's regular floor trader, was a heavy buyer of wheat for May and at the same time another set of brokers. Dwight & Gillette, Hamili & Brine and others very close to Armour, were seliers of June and July. It set the gossips to falking and to-day for the first time there was a good deal of serious talk about a May wheat "deal."

Milwadkee wheat was again at a 2 cent premium over Chicago, and Mcticoch's little May "corner" there was the talk of the day. It seems to be everywhere accepted now, as a fact that the Scotchman is engineering a little "deal" at the Cream City. Loans are being made by the banks here on wheat at 4 per cent. Hutchinson, or rather the Packing Company, was a large seller of pork to-day. The for ign bouses, Warren, Gedles and the others, were large buyers of lard. Aside from these features there was little going in the provision pit other than changing property from month to month. May pork closed at \$17 60, May lard. The receipts of hogs continue small and nobody outside. els. There was a pretty large trade in wheat, and

month to month. Any part at \$9.25.

The receipts of hogs continue small and nobody outside of the packing elique dares sell anything.

Corn was dull and featureless. It moved up and down with wheat, but at the close on the curb was sa alreng comparatively as wheat. The receipts were small, only 122 cars, but everybody appears to be "long" a little of July both here and in the country.

TROUBLE OVER THE "BEGGAR STUDENT,"

PHILADELPHIA, April 1 .- John A.McCaull, of the McCaull Opera Company, this afternoon made an application in court to restrain the Taalla Opera Company from producing the Beggar Student" in German at the Arch Street Opera House, the latter company having advertised a week's House, the latter company having advertised a week's engagement beginning to-night. Judge Michell refused to grant the injunction but required the defendant to furnish a bond in the sum of \$2,000 to secure whatever damages might accrete to Mr. McCauli by reason of the performance. The performance was given this evening. Mr. Amberg claims that he has the right to produce the "Beggar Student" in German anywhere.

ANOTHER MURDER IN CINCINNATI.

AN UNPROVOKED ATTACK UPON A CART DRIVEE. CINCINNATI, April 1.-Another murderer is in custody and may be expected to be in jail in a day Neah Lightfoot (colored) during a quarrel yesterday with Hugh Toomey, the driver of a cart employed on the line of the Cincinnati Northern railroa, struck Toomey a blow on the head with a shovel, from the effects of which be died this afternoon. It is said that the act was un-provoked by any blow or menace. Lightfoot was also employed on the same dump.

A MALLORY STEAMSHIP STRANDED.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 1.-The steamship San Marcos, which was reported yesterday to be aground strteen miles west of here, is not beached but is on San KEY WEST, Fla., April 1 .-- No facts are known | Lus bar, a mile and a haif from shore. All of the pas-

The Messrs. Mallory, owners of the San Marcos, received ne information yesterday as to the prospect of floating her. She salled from here for Galveston last week with twelve cabin and 196 steerage passengers. Her cargo consisted of general merchandise. The San Marcon is an Iron vessel, built by John Roach & Sons, at Chester, Penn., in 1881. She is 317 2-3 feet in length, 39 1-2 feet breadth of beam, 21 1-3 feet depth of hold, and has a capacity of 2,839 tons.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

JOINING THE SALVATION ARMY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SCHENECTADY, April 1 .- The Salvation Army have made 300 recruits at this city. Major Moore, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army in America, has arrived and has decided to build barracks at a cost of \$2,000. A lot opposite the City Hall has been leased for ten years to the Army, and the barracks will be erected upon it. The Mayor started a subscription with \$10 and the \$2,000 will be raised.

A DIVORCED WIFE'S CONTEST. POINT JERVIS, April 1 .- A decision has just been handed down in the matter of the contest over the will of the late S. L. Bevans, of this village, who was divorced from his first wife in Indiana, and who married again. The will left a part of the estate to his nephew and the rest to his wife. The first wife claimed that the divorce was not legal and hence his second marriage was illegal. The Surrogate decided that the divorce was legal and sustained the will. Bevans's second wife has since died and her share goes to the nephew.

AN ENGINE THROWN DOWN AN EMBANKMENT. TROY, April 1 .- A wildcat engine jumped the track near Rupert, Vt. yesterday afternoon, and rolled down an embankment. Engineer Hitchcocks had both legs broken and will die. Two other men were severely in-jured.

AN ALUMNI TRUSTEE FOR CORNELL.

ITHACA, April 1 .- The time for filing with the easurer of Cornell University nominations for a trustee to be elected by the alumni at the next commencement, expired to-day. This is the first year of the new system. There are four separate nominations of Fancis W. Halsey of the class of '73. A DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN PORT JERVIS

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 1 .- In the charter

ection here to-day, the Democrats elected two of the three trustees and the remainder of their ticket. The

Board will stand four Republicans to three Democrats, a Democratic gain of one. WOMEN IN A SHOOTING AFFRAY. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ROCHESTER, April 1 .- A serious shooting affray occurred shortly before midnight to-night in a notorious resort in this city kept by Jennie Russell. One sel woman and fired two shots at her, one taking effect in her arm. As Officer McDermott entered the hall the White woman fired at him and the bullet passed through his hat brim and grazed his forehead. He arrested her with her companions.

THREATS AGAINST A BIGAMIST. A GIRL JUST FROM SCHOOL DECEIVED BY A DASH-ING " DRUMMER."

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 1.—Some months ago Miss Annie Tate, daughter of Dr. William S. Tate, returned home from Baltimore, where she had been for several years past studying at Mt. De Sales Convent. Immediately upon her return home she met Thomas J. Barber, a fascinating young "drummer" for a China house in Charleston. Although numerous and more eligible aspirants sought her hand, Miss Tate, who is twenty years old, and noted for her beauty, yielded to the persuasions of the dashing "drummer," and greatly against her parents' swishes, welded him in Hendersonville three weeks ago. They left the same day, ostensi-bly for Galveston, where Barber said he had we'llthy rebly for Galveston, where Barber said he had wealthy relations. Since then nothing has been heard of them. The alarmed famly telegraphed to Barber's employers in Charleston to know if they had information about him. They were informed that he had left their service several weeks before, but that he had a vite in the city who might know something about him. The agouized father hurried at once to Charleston, and learned from Mrs. Barber that her husband had basely descrited her and her four children a month before. The town is greatly excited. Miss Tate's relatives and many of her old admirers swear vengeance against Barber and state that as soon as they ascertain where he is they will follow film up and kill him. A warrant has been issued for his arrest. The shock has made Mrs. Tate very ill.

ILLNESS OF SENATOR MAHONE.

Washington, April 1 .- Senator Mahone is riding with Miss Pason Hauseley, to whom he was engaged. After leaving her at her home he started back to
this city. He was selzed with a chill or nervous rigor
to draft resolutions of condolence on the death of arly yesterday morning after spending the night at work with his secretary. The physician who was called in succeeded in relieving him during the day; but has for-bluden his seeing anybody and confines him to his form, besides prohibiting his engaging in any sort of work.

FOREST FIRES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1 .- A dispatch from Easton says that passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad last night and this morning had to run through Wyoming Valley, between Mauch Chunk and Wilkes barre Mountain, with the greatest care, on account of dense volumes of smoke that came from forest fires in that region and almost blinded the engineers and firemen.

MAJOR NICKERSON INDICTED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.-The Grand Jury this afternoon found a true bill of indictment again Major R. H. Nickerson, charging him with perjury. This is the outcome of the divorce suit in which the Major figured ; year ago. He secured a divorce from his wife, Emma C. Nuckerson, and it is alleged that he swore falsely before Magistrate Smith in making out the petition.

BUYING GEORGIA MARRLE QUARRY LAND.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.-Messrs, Clement, Bane & Willoughpy, of Chicago, and Dewar & Siddall, of Philadelphia, have formed a syndicate and purchased 5,000 acres of marble quarry land on the Marietta and North Georgia road. They will put 2,000 men to work on it, and introduce Georgia marble into all markets of the world. These persons represent several millions of dollars. They have applied for a charter under the laws

SALE OF AN INSOLVENT FIRM'S PROPERTY. BOSTON, April 1 .- The settlement of the estate of Hersey, Whittier & Wyman, the insolvent leather dealers, of this city, was made yesterday, when Isaiah Wiggins, who has purchased the property, paid to the ssignee, C. C. Bills, in trust for the creditors, the sum of

\$306,868. If is understood that the sale does not include about \$100,000 worth of leather which had previously been disposed of at a satisfactory price. A dividend of probably 50 per cent will soon be declared. INDIAN MONEY MISPLACED. FORT SMITH, Ark., April 1.—United States Commissioner Wheeler has begun an investigation of the charges made against William A. Phillips, for the misap-

propriation of Indian money. Phillips collected \$300,000 from the Government for the Cherokees, and retained \$22,000 of it, which, he asserts, was paid to officials in Washington. He was attorney for the Cherokees at Washington, and was formerly Congressman from Kansas. TRADESMEN DRIVEN WESTWARD. PITTSBURG, April 1.-Twenty-five families

eft here yesterday for Scattle, Washington Territory, to

make it their future home. The foreign insurgration, which is crowding them out of their trades and giving employers an opportunity to reduce wages, is given as the reason of their seeking a new home. Several hundred more will follow if the reports from the present colony prove favorable.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

ARREST OF AN OLD OFFENDER.

BOSTON, April 1.—Thomas Jackson, age forty-five, was arrested last night for stealing coupons valued at \$300 irom a Broad-st. office yesterday, and to-day he was held for the Grand Jury. Jackson was concerned with Daniel O'Brien in many burgaries here several years ago, and has recently served a ten-years' sentence.

has recently served a ten-years sentence.

A COUNTY TREASULER'S OFFICE ROBBED.

GREENSBURG, Penn., April L.—Burglars last night broke
into the corridor of the Court House, and then into the
County Treasurer's office, where they blew open the safe
and stole \$500 or \$600 in cash and a number of valuable

A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED. Easton, Penn. April I.—Fifteen cars on the North Pennsylvania Railread were wrecked at Sancon Junction this norming by a broken wheel. The newspaper train was delayed more than as hour.

SUPFOCATED IN PETROLEUM.

Bradfout. Penn., April 1.—Marry Fichelbarger, an employe of the National Transit Company, while repairing the roof of an iron tank containing 33,000 barrols of oil, this afternoos, fell in and was sufficeated by the oil. He was thirty years old, fived at Aliegheny, N. Y., and leaves a wife and four children.

GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE. FURLABLISHA, April 1.—The trial of William Casey, for the killing of William Pugh, on the night of the last election, at Thirteenth and Buttonwood-sta, terminated to day in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second decree. He was sentenced to an imprisonment of five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

sengers, including 196 German immigrants, have just arrived here on tugs. Most of the cargo will be taken off by lighters and the vessel will be floated to-night.

AGGRESSIVE MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED. THE RELIEF OF KHARTOUM-OFFERS OF KING JOHN OF ABYSSINIA.

CAIRO, April 1 .- General Gordon has finally decided to abandon his policy of conciliating the natives, having become convinced by repeated efforts and failures that it is utterly useless. His new policy will be more vigorous, and as the first step toward carrying it out, the Egyptian soldiers, who had been detailed to give a safe conduct to persons leaving Khartoum and proceeding to Egypt, have received orders to return to the beleaguered citadel without delay.

LONDON, April 1 .- Orders have been sent to General Stephenson and Sir Evelyn Baring, at Cairo, to report afresh as to the advisability of sending an expedition by the way of Suakim or Korosko to Berber to assist in the relief of Khartoum. Admiral Hay has been asked to expedite the survey of the Upper Nile, to ascertain to what extent a gunboat flotilla would be able to operate upon the river. Admiral Hewett's mission to King John of Abyssinia has been hastened in order that arrangements may be made for the co-operation of the Abyssinian troops in the Southern Soudan

Admiral Hewett is timed to reach Massowah on Thursday, and to meet King John at Adowa on Monday. King John offers the services of from 8,000 to 10,000 Abyssinians on condition that the English guarantee an allowance of two shillings daily to each man and the cession of two ports to Abyssinia. If England agrees to these terms the Abyssinians will attack El Mahdi and 'relieve

Kassala. REPLY OF THE SHEIKS TO GENERAL GORDON. The Figure's correspondent at Cairo says: "General Gordon, before the sortic of March 16, sent the following proclamation to the rebel sheiks: · Come to me without fear, as I have come to you in all confidence. I came not to fight, but alone with the help of God, and God is with me.' The sheiks replied: 'We have read your letter. You say you are with God. If you are with God you say you are with God. If you are with God you are with us, because God is with us. If you are not with us then God is against thee, and we shall do with thee as we have done with Hicks Pacha."

Other advices from Berber say that the Arabs are exasperated against General Gordon, as his present action contradicts a preceding proclamation.

A Khartoum dispatch says a rumor has reached that place to the effect that Slatin Bey has capitulated to the rebels in the province of Darfour.

The Times's dispatch from Khartoum says; "We are daily expecting the arrival of British troops, We cannot believe that the Government will abandon us. Our very existence depends upon Great Britain."

The latest advices respecting Osman Digma are that he has encamped in the vicinity of Tamanieb,

having about 1,000 followers and many sheiks, and that he is preparing to give battle to the tribes friendly to the English.

Yesterday evening the rebels approached to within a mile of Suakim and looted the cattle. The inbabitants of Suakim are discontented and angry at being left by the British to take care of themselves. SUAKIM, April 1.—General Graham with his troops has sailed from this place to Suez.

TRIBES ADVANCING NEAR KHARTOUM. London, April 2 .- Advices from Khartoum state that the tribes between Sennaar and Khartoum are pressing forward and are within three miles of the latter place. Every preparation has been made to resist them. Traitors found in the ranks of the Egyptian regiments will be instantly shot. The merchants at Sunkim have asked Admiral Hewett to establish a permanent English garrison there. The Admiral stated that an English Governor, with a small English force, would remain.

FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. CANNES, April 1.—The Prince of Wales and ferty persons were present at the funeral services to-day

of the Duke of Albany. The train containing the body started for Cherbourg with military honors and Toronto, April 1 .- At a meeting of the City

OTIAWA, April 1 .- Parliament will be asked tomorrow to vote resolutions of condolence in connection with the death of Prince Leopold. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The Secretary of State

received to-day the following telegram from Minis-

I received from Sir Henry Ponsonby last evening I received from Sir Henry Poissony last evening a telegram in these words; "The Queen commands me to ask you to assure the President of the United States that Her Najesty is deeply touched by the expression of sympathy he has forwarded through you, and thanks him sincerely for his kind word of

ORDERS FROM NEW-YORK ANARCHISTS.

ANTONE KAMMERER'S LIFE IN THIS CITY-HIS RE-CENT MOVEMENTS.

VIENNA, April 1 .- The official police report just published states that the assassing Kammerer and Stellmacher acted under orders issued by the Central Commistee of the Anarchists at New-York, of which Herr Most is the head. The prisoners are suspected of having attempted the murder of a chemist at Strasburg and a money-changer at Stuttgart.

Antone Kammerer, who the Vienna police state was sent by the Anarchist Committee in New-York to murder the banker Eisert, in Vienna, in connection with another Anarchist named Stellmacher, and who is suspected of having murdered Banker Heilbronner in Stutt-gart, and of committing one or two other murders recently, lived in New-York for several months in 1879 and 1880, and was well known among the Socialists and revolonists in this city. He was then about twenty-one years of age, large and robust, with a heavy black mus tache. He need in Eldridge-st. with a friend, who was a cigar-maker, and he also worked at that trade. He identitled himself with the Socialistic-Labor party, which in cluded the anarchists, revolutionists and men of kindred stamp, and met in the Germania Assembly Rooms every Saturday night. Kammerer was known as an extremist and held the idea that the only way to right existing evils was by murder, robbery and incendiarian. He formed a secret club of two mysfive members, which met in East Sixth-sit, the object of which was to murder capitalists and destroy propt tyon a large scale. This organization was subsequently known as the Bluck Hand. Kammerer disappeared suddenly. A correspondent of the German Herold says that he was employed from January, 1883, until November, 1883, in Berne, Switzerland, as a bookbinder, and was connected with the Freiheit, the Anarchist society there. In October, 1883, he went to Zurich, where he met Stellmacher. In November last Herr Most's paper, her Freiheit, announced the arrival of Kammerer and Engelmeler, another Anarchist, in New-York, where it is supposed he came to dispose of the proceeds of the robbery of Herr Heilbronner, the Statigat banker. He again alsappeared and was next heard of in connection with the Elsert murder. Saturday night. Kammerer was known as an extremist

INSURANCE METHODS IN CANADA.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. OTTAWA, April 1 .- Yielding to pressure brought by the regular insurance companies, the Government have decided to bring in their insurance bill regardmutual benefit associations at the eleventh hour and bit through just as Parliament is closing. The object a bill is to shut out the United States mutual benefit ociations from doing business in Canada.

BITS OF NEWS FROM LONDON.

THE UNIVERSITY RACE -All bets made on the Oxford-Cambridge boat race before the announcement was made that it had been postponed from Saturday until next Monday have been declared off. COFFRE MARKETS.—A dispatch says the merchants of

Rio Jameiro and Santos intend to maintain the price of codes. They attribute the recent heavy decline in Europe and in the United States to the maneuvres of spe-ulators. The next crop will amount to 5,000,000 bags. Augment of Chews.—Rear-Admiral Baldwin, United States Navy, commanding the European station, and the captains and crows of the United States men-of-war, Lancaster and Kearsarge, numbering 212 men, have left Jaffa for Jerusalem, the Jordan and the Dead Sea. HERBERT SPENCER TO TRAVEL.—Herbert Spencer's

WITHDRAWING THE TROOPS Lyons on a motion to quash a conviction under the Scott

emperance act, in Kentville, Kings County. The conviction was quashed in this case, as well as in thirty-four others, the Supreme Court deciding that the Scott act was not and could not be in force in any county of Nova Scotia where liveness were not in existence at the time of the proclamation. The practical effect of the decision is to render tilegal all proceedings taken under the Scott act in every county of Nova Scotia where it has been adouted.

BREAK IN MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, April 1 .- There was a break in the stock market here to-day, the leading bank stocks falling off from 1^{1_2} to 2 per cent. There were rumors of a large failure in Chicago involving Canadian interests, which had a weak-ening effect. The real cause of the trouble, however, was a general feeling of want of confidence in the commercial situation, causing a loss of demand for stocks.

A LUNATIC KILLED BY AN INMATE.

TORONTO, April 1 .- Valerie McKinny, an innate of the lunatic asylum here, murdered Rachel Stephens, another inmate, this morning. Miss McKinny has been melancholy for some time, and last night she was placed in the refractory ward, and Miss Stephens was This morning the attendants heard screams from the re-fractory ward, and bursting in the door, found Miss Stephens head on the floor, with her head battered to pleces. A night bucket was the instrument used to kill the woman. put with her to prevent her from committing suicide

INTERESTS OF MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.- The Mexican Congress opened to-night. The President's message was read. It says: "The negotiations for renewing relations with England continue with deliberation. The reciprocity treaty with the United States will exercise a powerful influence on the commerce of both countries. The railroads are showing good results. The main line of the Mexican t cutral has been completed, and will be opened to the public tomorrow."

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, April 1.—Prince Bismarck is sixty-nine years old to-day, and he has received hundreds of dispatches ongratulating him upon the analversary. Emperor William sent his aide-de-camp to present his regards, and other members of the Royal family and notable attaches of the court visited the Chancellor.

Madrid, April 1.—The Cortes has sheen dissolved, and a new Cortes will assemble on May 20. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.-Diplomatic circles are in private much disturbed over a card club scandal. One diplomat has lost \$5,000, and as a consequence of this fact and the manner in which the money was lost the other diplomatists have withdrawn from the club.

STATE LINES IN A COURT CASE.

CONNECTICUT LAWYERS PUZZLED HOW TO MAKE A DECISION EFFECTIVE.

NORWICH, Conn., April 1 .- An exceptionally curious phase of the change of boundary line between the States of Connecticut and New-York is revealed in a decision by the Supreme Court of Errors made public to-day. In 1878, William Brewer sold to Edward Jardine and wife the property known as the Mystic Island House, situated on Mystic Island, and the islets adjacent thereto, taking a mertgage thereon. This property lies in the Sound, off the town of Stonington, scarcely more than a gun-shet's distance from the Connecticut shore, but by the extraordinary boundary line then existing was included n the town of Southold, N. Y. In 1881, Brewer assigned

in the town of Southold, N. Y. In 1881, Brewer assigned the property to Edward Chappell, of Norwich, who petitioned for a forcelosure of the mortgage under the laws of Connecticut, the line of demarcation having been altered by the Inter-State Commission so as to make Mystle Island a part of Stonington, Conn.
When the case came up for trial in the Superior Court, counsel for Jardine and wife demurred to the petition, on the ground that the rights of parties to the contract made in the State of New-York could not be abrogated under the laws of Connecticut. In November, 1882, Judge Andrews, of the Superior Court, overruled the demurrer and issued a decree of forcelosure. The defendants appealed to the Suprome Court of Errors. That court, by the decision announced to-day, mids Judge Andrews's decision are error and orders the judgment reversed. The counsel for the plaintiff are ranking their brains now to find just how they can legally secure possession of the property.

CONSTRUCTION OF TELEGRAPH LINES.

Boston, April 1 .-- Before the Legislative committee on Railroads to-day there was another hearing on the bill to allow telegraph and telephone companies to use for the putting up of wires the location of railroad companies. President Bates, of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, said that he was willing to have such a provision as was passed in Ohio in 1865, that the condemnation of lands for telegraph purposes should be limited to five feet outside of the railroad location.

Wilson H. Fairbanks, general superintendent of the postal telegraph and cable lines of the Postal Company, stated that the company was making preparations to build lines from New York to Boston, coming through the principal cities, and had no connection with the other company. There was no question but that from two to company. There was no question but that from two t three lines could be put on any of the New-England rail roads without any danger.

HANGED BY MOBS TO TREES,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 1 .- Francis Elliott assaulted the daughter of a man of York County, S. C., thirty miles south of here. He was arrested and was remanded to the jail. The whole town was aroused and as the officers having the prisoner in charge filed out of the trial justice's office this evening, they were overpowered by citizens, who took Elliott outside of the corporate

limits and hanged him to a tree. On Monday night at 12 o'clock, a masked mob surrounded the full at Dallas, Gaston County, and took out Erwin McCullough, a negro, and hasked blin to a tree. One week ago McCullough shot and instantly killed Thomas Wilson of Gaston County.

GENERAL HOITT'S WILL DISALLOWED.

DOVER, N. H., April 1 .- Judge Young, of the Probate Court, rendered judgment in the will case of General Alfred Holtt to-day. He disallowed the will on General Affred Holt to-day. He distinct the grounds of its having been made twenty years, the testator's wife and one son dying since and he remarrying; also because the estate trebied in value, while, according to the will, all but one of the twelve surviving children had legacies fixed, which would give the son Charles, of alson, as the residuary legatee, almost all of the estate, which was not the intention of the testator. An appeal will be made from the decision by the residuary

WINNERS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 1 .- The first race today, distance six furlongs, was won by Boz Sedam in 1:164. P. Line came in first in the second race, for all ages, tive furlongs. Time, 1:0312. Riddle won the third race, seven furlongs, is 1:30, and Mart Boorhen the last, also seven furlongs, in 1:30.

LIVES LOST IN A TORNADO. CINCINNATI, April 1 .- It is reported that the

village of Oakville, between Muncle and New-Castle, Ind., was swept away by a tornado at 6 o'clock this after-noon and that several lives were lost. A NEWSPAPER TAKEN IN. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1 .- The Republican

oublished and seriously commented on a tolegram, this morning, purporting to amounce the fall of Saturn's TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SUPERINTENDENT OF A TELEPHONE COMPANY.
BALTIMORE, April 1.—Archibald Wilson, Jr., who has
been connected with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company since its organization, has been appointed supermendent of the company in this city in
place of F. M. Lytle resignod. Mr. Wilson was for a number of years manager of the Western Union Telegraph
Office in Baltimore.

Mice in Baltimore.

WINNING CHESS GAMES BLINDFOLDED.

PITSBURG, April 1.—Dr. J. H. Zukerfort won 8 out of 2 games played here bindfolded last_night. The contest asted from 8 p. m. until 3 u. m.

Insted from 8 p. m. until 3 a. m.

AN ANTHRACITE COLLIERY FLOODED.

CENTRALIA, Penn., April 1.—While men were driving an airway at the Morris Ridge Colliery yesterday a spring was struck and the water flowed in so last that the pumps were unable to gain a beadway. The mine was inundated and work has been suspended AThe loss will be heavy.

FULL TIME IN ANTHRACITE MINES.

MOUNT CARMELS Penn., April 1.—The miners in Northumberland and Schuylkill Countes were notified this evening that hereafter the collieres would be worked every day. During the past five months tacy have only been worked three days each week. There is much rejoicing.

THE REV. J. T. EDWARDS DYING.

PRIERSHUES, Va., April 1.—The Rev. John T. Edwar
pastor of the Market-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, a
one of the most prominent ministers of the Method
Episcopal Church isoult, is lying at the point of death. Episcopai Church Sould, is Joing at the Food A MILL NOT TO BE BOUGHT.

BRATTLEBORO, V. A., April I.—The report that Valentine, Hawks & McCullah, of dennington, have purchased the large Fisher Mills at this place for \$250,000 is without foundation. No such purchase is contemplated.

Jaffa for Jerusaleus, the Jordan and the Dead Sea.

Henneart Spencer to Travet.—Herbert Spencer's health is falling, and he has been advised to take a long trip abroad. He will go to Australia and New-Zealand.

THE SCOTT ACT IN NOVA SCOTIA.*

HALIFAX, April 1.—A decision has been given in the Supreme Court in the case of the Queen against the Tax Commissioner of the Commonwealth. This was a suit to recover a tax of \$7.334 paid under protect by the insurance company. It was a test case and the Commonwealth will be obliged to refund the taxes assessed under similar circumstances upon various other insurance companies.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANOTHER DAY OF ORDER IN CINCINNATL

THE MAYOR WANTS THE TROOPS HELD FOR A PEW DAYS-NO SIGNS OF DISQUIET. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CINCINNATI, April 1 .- The Cleveland Battery and a considerable part of the militia were relieved from duty to-day. They went home at once. In spite of Adjutant-General Finley's opinion that there if no further need of troops, the Mayor wishes to keep some of the troops here for the rest of the week. By Sunday the additional police force of 2,000 men will be ready for service. The 13th and 14th Regiments and the troops from Columbus were drawn up in line before the railway depot before their departure, and a commendatory dispatch from Governor Hoadly was read to them. Six regiments and several batteries still remain on duty.

Since the beginning of the riot about nfty men have died of their wounds. Every day the list of casualties is increased by the discovery of wounded persons who had been taken to their homes and thus hidden away. Many controversies have arisen as to the mistakes of the officers in charge of the military. It is generally thought that more severity at the outset would have saved the city days of turmoil and lessened the loss of life. The firing by platoons of the 14th Regiment in clearing Main-st.

platoons of the 14th Regiment in clearing Main-st, on Sunday night and the bayonet charge that accompanied it are spoken of as the two things that convinced the rioters of their weakness.

There are many rumors of an intention on the part of some lawless persons to renew the disorders, but these are indefinite and are not believed. If it should be attempted the action of the authorities would be summary. Except for the presence of the military and the groups of curious idlers, there is no appearance of disquiet. There was to-day on the streets little of the wild revolutionary talk that was common on the previous days of the riot.

AN UPRISING ON THE SIDE OF JUSTICE.

DEPLOKABLE RESULTS OF A MISTAKEN BUT NOT CRIMINAL IMPULSE-"JUSTICE AND LAW AND

ORDER NOT RESTORED." CINCINNATI, April 1 .- The following is the substance of an editorial in The Commercial Gazette of to-day, which is an accurate presentment of the cituation here, and has attracted much attention:

"The time has come for taking an account for sal-

vage for three days' destruction and terror. First, we have saved our jatiful of murderers. We have killed forty-five innocent men, and wounded and maimed 145 nere-all to save our jailful of murderers. We have burned our fine court-house, with records of three-quarters of a century, creating confusion which a whole generation will not suffice to settle. But what is that by the side of a jailful of murderers saved from popular excitement! We have converted a just popular impulse against the prostration of law before crime into a war between an unorganized people, incensed to acts of blind vengeance against the authorities who killed them to protect the murderers.

We have lost all, but not our jailful of murderers, not having saved even our honor. The reign of law and order is restored in Cinemnatt-that law and order which makes murder the safest trade, and which has made impotent the administration of law against crimes of atrocity. We have vindicated all practical forms and rules and traps and tricks which make the trial of a murderer a farce and degrade the judiciary to the sole end of having known and proved murderers saved from conviction, and of promoting the trade of criminal lawyers. Is any citizen of Cincinnati content with this salvage except the jailful of murderers, and the criminal class and the criminal lawyers ! Is there a decent citizen who feels that these slatn citizens should be infamously who lees the latest to be held innocent till after an exhaustion of all means put witnesses out of the way and to fix justice, and o

THE FIRST UPRISING ON THE SIDE OF JUSTICE, " However unfortunate their action, the mass of men that moved from the meeting at Music Hall to the jail and began an attack upon it were moved by an impulse on the side of justice and law against the reign of crime before which the law had become impotent. Unthinking persons speak of such popular impulse as a crime, forgetting that the right to protect itself against crime is a right of society and is conferred by it on its agents, and that society does not lose its rights because its agents have become impotent. The movement was a terrible mistake because it was made by a sudden impulse, withmistake because it was made by a sudden inpulse, without organization or plan or material. Let the sober judgment of the public keep a just discrimination between the first impulse of the people and the subsequent acts of blind verugance of a crowd maddened by bloodshed. This affair is wholly different from any other conflict between traters and authorities in this country and must not be judged by any of them. It was not of workmen as against workmen and against the property of corporations which were trying to get along without them. Nor was it like the riots against the draft. Those were riots against the law, justice, public scatiment and property. But this began in an uprisme of the people on the side of justice, and law and order, where the administration of the law had failed to serve the public safety. The feeling which suddenly took an impulse of movement was felt by all of the law-abiding citizens. If judged as it was in acting without or ganization or deliberation in a city where the means of supporting the regular authority can so quickly be summoned, the feeling which moved it was a frue representation of healthy public sentiment. Neither experience, observation nor public discussion has taught the people of Clinchmati that the administration of criminal law is on the side of justice, law and orders. Tucy have seen that its chief end is to give immunity to murderers. The Berner verdict is but an incident in this fall-ince of justice. The odnos verdict in the Berner trial is not so had as that imbeedle quibbling of the Supreme Court, which twice set aside the verdict of murder in the McHugh case. out organization or plan or material. Let the sobor

McHugh case. THE ACTION OF THE PEOPLE MISTAKEN BUT NOT CRIMINAL,
"The feeling of the mass that stood before the jail Friday night was that which pervaled the whole people. Its action was mistaken, but its feeling was no crime, for it was the public sentiment. Not before in America bas there been such an array of people and justice on one side and of police force and military support on the other, Such an array was most deplorable. To fire into such a people for the protection of murderers against justice was a fearful thing to command. Against a popular mass, having no worse impulse than justice against murderers, there was no care to take desperate hazards of troops, of

there was no call to take desperate hazards of troops, of
of the public safety, or of property. Who does not now
wish that the militla had not been called into the jail i
Who would not gladly exchange the present situation for
one in which the men who first attacked the jail had
taken out and hanged every man-sizer! The rational
probability is that they would have stopped with the exccution of a few of the most notorious murderers.

**As the case now stands, justice and law and order are
not restored. That abandonment of law which is responsible for the uprising of the criminal class turned
this into an opportunity for arson and pillage. The citizen soldiers simply obeyed orders, as they were bound to
do under severe penalties. They are not objects of any
rational resentanch. The sendiment of justice and law
and order is now enlisted on the side of tha authorines
in putting down that which at the beginning was its own
representative. Phelic sentiment, which has long been
indiguant at their degradation to the trate of the criminal
lewyer, has now the addition of lasting resentment for
the slaugater of innocent citizens to save a juliful of murdecrers."

PRECAUTIONS BY THE AUTHORITIES.

THE POLICE FORCE TO BE LARGELY INCREASED-FEELING AGAINST THE TROOPS.

CINCINNATI, April 1 .- The day has been free from any incident indicating a change in the situation-The Committee of Fifteen has decided to raise, by subscription, \$100,000 to be used to pay 2,000 extra police. This sum will be a loan to the city until the sum expended may be raised by a proper appropriation and be returned. It will take some days to organize such a force. The militia still keep the streets barricaded as strongly as ever, not even allowing the Mount Auburn line of street

cars to pass through.

As to the state of public feeling, it cannot be said that the original impulse that actuated the men who took part in the demonstration on Saturday 'night has been removed or lessened by the presence of the militia. On the contrary, the events of Friday and Saturday nights have given rise to a new feeling-that of indignation against the militia. Only the hopelessness of a conflict with this powerfully armed force prevents on attack upon it. The newspapers, usually conservative in tone, speak with great freedom to-day on the situation as it now is.

The courts have been re-established in the Public Library Buildings. The Grand Jury will resume its ses-sions at once, and arrangements will be made for the speedy trial of criminal cases. The members of the bar have appointed a committee to ascertain and report what legislation is necessary to cover the loss of the records and legal papers. One plan suggested is the establishment of a Record Court and a Commission to hear and determine proof of lost records an